## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

## CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,741,118 B1 Page 1 of 1

APPLICATION NO. : 08/434105 DATED : June 22, 2010

INVENTOR(S) : David A. Fischhoff et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

## In the Claims:

At Column 108, line 46, add

- --104. The method of claim 103, wherein the structural gene of step (c) is devoid or substantially devoid of polyadenylation signal sequences listed in Table II, or is devoid or substantially devoid of ATTTA sequences.
- 105. The method of claim 103, wherein the structural gene of step (c) is devoid or substantially devoid of polyadenylation signal sequences listed in Table II, and is devoid or substantially devoid of ATTTA sequences.
- 106. The method according to claim 103, wherein the structural gene made according to the method is more highly expressed in a dicot plant cell than a structural gene that comprises the starting coding sequence(s) of step (a).
- 107. The method according to claim 103, wherein the starting coding sequence of step (a) is derived from a *B.t.* crystal protein gene.
- 108. The method according to claim 103, further comprising reducing the number of regions in said portion with greater than five consecutive adenine and thymine (A+T) nucleotides by substituting sense codons for codons in the portion.
- 109. The method according to claim 103, further comprising attaching a plant promoter to the structural gene.
- 110. The method according to claim 103, further comprising including in the structural gene a sequence that encodes an amino-terminal chloroplast transit peptide.
- 111. The method according to claim 103, further comprising attaching to the structural gene a 3' non-translated nucleotide sequence that comprises a plant polyadenylation signal.
- 112. The method according to claim 103, further comprising including in the structural gene a sequence that encodes a secretory signal sequence.
- 113. The method according to claim 103, further comprising making a DNA construct that comprises the structural gene and at least one sequence selected from the group consisting of a plant promoter or a plant virus promoter. --.

Signed and Sealed this Fifth Day of July, 2011

David J. Kappos

Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office